THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)	$ 10
"	12 "	" "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	" "	15
"	12 "	" "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	" "	20
"	12 "	" "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

J. M. MCPHEETERS, H. GRISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. Alex. Bell, Esq. } *Norfolk.*
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
35 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 87—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of those celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by
P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by
P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

R ESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand an d for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

EIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at
PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stsck of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style.
P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them.
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.,
June 9, '54. —93

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Basin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SNUFF IN WHEAT.—500 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE [illegible] just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPERior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
April 27th, 1854. 47—.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

100 FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.
May 10, 1854. 51—

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Hay.

400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FAN W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS (Sleeple Tops.) W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimesettes and Under Sleeves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods,
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Sheers.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 2½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 22 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

Still alive and trying to Please!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.
He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

MRS. J. WOLTERING KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,
China and glass ware. Come and see.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 60—3m.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

250 Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by BAIN, HATTON & CO.
Prrtsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARD WARE!! *At reduced prices*, also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

Hats! Hats!! Fall Fashions.

H. & R. S. TUCKER RESPECTFULLY announce to their numerous customers and the public that they have just received *Beebe's Fall Style of Hats* which are unrivalled for durability and elegance. Fashionable fits guarantied, as well as good fits. Call at their spacious Store on Fayetteville Street, and be accommodated with a good article. Beebe, finish and fashionable fits are the watchwords by which, in this line, we expect not only to accommodate many heads, but generally to go ahead.
Raleigh, July 25, 1854. 72—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 16—

VALUABLE BOOKS.—AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneeal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dizeu's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practice and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thoroughly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm boe keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Blake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

JAMES SLOAN,	Dr. S. G. COFFIN, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. MEBANE,	
C. P. MENDENHALL,	WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Wilmington.
WM. S. RANKIN,	
Rev. C. F. DEEMS,	Dr. C. WATKINS, Carolina F. College.
JAMES M. GARRETT,	
JED. H. LINDSAY,	JOHN I. SHAVER, Salisbury.
W. J. MCCONNELL, Greensborough.	
	JOHN H. COOK, Fayetteville.
E. F. LILLY, Wadesborough.	
	J. J. BIGGS, Raleigh.
W. P. MOORE, Newbern.	
	ROBERT E. TROY, Lumberton.
H. H. BURWELL, Henderson.	
	Dr. ROB'T H. SCALES, Lenox Castle.
J. L. BRIDGERS. Tarborough.	
GEO. T. COOKE, Raleigh, *Agent.*	PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
WILLIAM H. CUNNING, *General Agent.*	

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 28, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)
A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!
In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitæ, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a *few beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 6th, 1854. 49—tf.

READ AND PROFIT.—WE HAVE ON HAND rather more in the way of Summer Goods, than we wish and do not believe in keeping Goods beyond their season. We will sell *all Summer Goods at cost* and many others in the same way; to be convinced of what we say, come and see.
EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Place.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 50—

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

FOR SALE!
That Valuable Property in the City of Raleigh Known as "Guion's Hotel!"

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY DEEDS OF TRUST, made by E. P. Guion, we, the Trustees, will sell at public sale, on Wednesday, the 20th of September next, on the premises, this well known and valuable property, together with the Furniture, consisting of every thing necessary to carry the business immediately on without trouble. This property is so well known that a full description is not thought necessary. Any person desirous to purchase will no doubt examine the property themselves. The Hotel is most desirably and pleasantly situated on the North-side of the Capitol Square and near the Raleigh and Gaston Depot. The beautiful Capitol Square parts it from the business part of the City, giving all the advantages of the City as well as the quiet of a private residence—besides it is free from the dust and heat of the business Street.
The Hotel contains forty-seven Rooms. Besides Stables and Out Houses, the Lot contains two acres in a Square to itself with a street all round, the Hotel is doing a successful business. A person possessing capital to enlarge the front building may command nearly all the most valuable business in the City. The purchaser will have the advantage of a large business from the State Fair in October next; also from the Legislature, which commences in November next.
At the same time we will sell two Slaves, also one Tract of Land, lying on the North-side of the Hillsborough road, two miles from Raleigh, containing one hundred and fifty acres. This land has been considerably improved and would be a pleasant place for a residence; also one other Tract of Wood-land, containing about one hundred and fifty acres about three and half miles from Raleigh, lying South of the Hillsborough Road. Also, one Omnibus and all other things contained in said Deeds.
Terms made known on the day of sale. The Hotel can be purchased at private sale by applying to E. P. Guion on the premises.
S. W. WHITING, } Trustees.
JULIUS GUION, }
Raleigh, July 20, 1854. 72—td.

POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.
The Daughter's own Book, or Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.
The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."
Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.
Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.
The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Secret societies are of two kinds—charitable and companionable, and political and revolutionary. The former are illustrated by Masonry and Odd Fellowship, and the latter by Jacobinism in France, and other like societies in Turkey and other places in Europe, and by Know Nothingism in the United States. The one class professes to administer charity, and to protect and preserve the persons and morals of its members, and the other seek to overthrow the institutions of the country and adopt others of their own creation. Notwithstanding the eminent names enrolled in its ranks, a single act of violence committed in western New York, some twenty-five years since, essentially destroyed there, and in Vermont, Pennsylvania, and in some other States, the good standing and influence of Masonry. Without regard to party predilections or religious associations, the outrage upon Morgan aroused a fierce and indomitable feeling against Masonry. Anti-Masonic papers were started, and candidates nominated.

Anti-Masonry triumphed in large sections of country by the votes of both great political parties. But the circle of its influence was limited, and the principles of this new "one-idea party" were too intolerant and unforgiving to permit it to enlarge. The national republican party (now Whig) in New York, under the guidance of Seward, Weed and others, sought and secured the aid of this new combination to elevate the enemies of Democracy to power. By a little ledgerdemain these two parties were induced, separately at first, and afterwards in combination, to nominate the same candidates for all offices. Seward and his companions rode into position and power upon anti-Masonry and Whiggery combined. These skilful tacticians used anti-Masonry with success; but where is the anti-Masonic party now? Not one of all who were elevated by her influence is now willing to own her fellowship, or write her epitaph. Masonry flourishes in all parts of the Union, and anti-Masonry is forgotten. It originated in an abhorrence of wrong and hostility to secret societies, though established for charitable and moral purposes; it received the embraces of unscrupulous politicians, and sunk to an early and obscure grave.

If the country was aroused by one act of cruelty by a secret, charitable and moral institution, what may be expected in relation to those of a political association whose avowed objects are to operate upon the government of the country, to control its legislation, laws, and business, to proscribe and punish freedom of opinion in religion, and to annihilate that toleration in thought and liberty of action which lays at the foundation of our institutions? A secret political society is responsible for its slaughtered thousands. France has been defuged in blood by secret political associations. American blood has been shed by those existing here for no cause but differences of opinion and the accident of birth place, while our private schools have been the theatre of proscription and intolerance. Even helpless females have been thrust from their employment, and the charge of children they loved, merely because they chose to worship their God, in a free country, according to the dictates of their consciences. These are but a few of the consequences of the secret political societies in this country called Know Nothings. Are these things worthy of a great and free people? Mr. Jefferson said, error might safely be tolerated where reason was left free to combat it. Reason is an American weapon, and harms nothing but error. We appealed to reason when we published the Declaration of Independence. We appealed to it in adopting our Constitution and in making our laws, and we appeal to it when we seek modifications of either. It is the light we use when we construe them. We appeal to it in our business, and in all worthy transactions of life. Secrecy, in relation to public affairs, is only sought by those whose motives and acts will not stand the test of public scrutiny. Is there any good cause why an American freeman, discussing our public affairs, should seek obscurity and closed doors, and conceal his opinions and acts? Is one who does so really free and independent? Is he not, in fact, a slave to wily leaders, the prisoner of error and the dupe of fanaticism? A freeman enforces his views by using such arguments as he thinks sustains them, and challenges those who differ from him to answer, if they can. Those whose acts or motives he arraigns have an opportunity for self-defence, if not of recrimination. When truth combats error, individuals are protected and the public welfare is safe. All are sentinels, all hear the watchword, and all rally to sustain justice and freedom. But who is safe when the accusation, trial and conviction are all in secret? Ought the destines of free America to be intrusted to those who conceal their motives and actions, and who dare not submit either to the calm consideration of the judgment of their neighbors, or the criticisms of the public? Who knows what false charges are made in these secret gatherings—what false testimony is given—what unsound arguments are urged, or unjust and indefensible judgments are rendered? Neither person, character, nor country are safe where these societies are tolerated. An angel from Heaven might not be safe in the hands of such a tribunal. If these societies receive a popular condemnation as they surely will in time, in proportion to the enormities of their offences, compared to that inflicted upon the Masons for an offence deplored by all, it will be a severe reproach to charge a man with membership. It will be a stigma which all will wish to wipe off. Freedom and secret tyranny cannot live together. Let us warn those who are unwittingly drawn into these secret cabals to remember the fate of anti-Masonry. None now so poor as to do her reverence, and none so affectionate in the remembrance as to place a stone at her grave. The same political party that flattered and cajoled anti-Masonry, by calling down anathemas upon all secret societies, is now warming know nothingism into active existence. The inconsistency of its position—first denouncing, and now applauding, secret societies, is no barrier to its action. To a very great extent the same men who denounced Masonry, and fought Masons with a demon's fierceness, are now the leaders of these new secret gatherings. The Whig party once profited by the fall of a secret society, while it now endeavors to rise by applauding and warming an unscrupulous political one into life. Its members will find as Anti-Masonry did, that its touch is more fatal than the shade of the Bohon upas. Whiggery will use them, and cast them off when they can no longer subserve their purposes, as they have every ism that has sprung up. An American, who is a man—a freeman—who is not afraid of daylight, nor facts, nor arguments—will never surrender his liberty of speech and action at the bidding of others, nor be made their tool to destroy reputation, to punish freedom of action, thought, and religion, nor seek to change our system by secret or even "shady" conduct; but, like the righteous, he will be bold as a lion, and act and talk open and free, like a man who believes he is entirely in the right.

Washington Union.

PROSPECT OF THE CROP. We are fully persuaded that there is much more apprehension expressed about a deficiency in the grain crops of the season than is well founded. There has been more than an average crop of wheat, rye, and oats throughout the country, and at least half an average crop of Indian corn. Let us see what all this will amount to:

	Bushels.
A full crop of wheat is,	120,000,000
" of rye,	15,000,000
" of oats,	150,000,000
" of Irish potatoes,	65,000,000
Half crop of corn,	300,000,000
To which may be added—as follows:	
Sweet potatoes,	40,000,000
Buckwheat,	10,000,000
Rice,	5,000,000
Barley,	5,000,000
Peas and Beans,	10,000,000

Besides an unusually heavy crop of hay.

Here is about one million of millions of bushels of what may be called bread—a pretty good provision, one would think, for twenty-six millions of people.

National Intelligencer.

CATTLE. Up to Wednesday evening last, says the Abingdon Democrat, but seven thousand and seventy-six (7,076) cattle had been driven by Arcadia, Tenn. Mr. Thomas Fain, the postmaster at that place, furnished us this information. Arcadia is on the Reedy Creek road, the main thoroughfare between Kentucky and Tennessee and the Eastern markets. The drovers say that the number of cattle going East this season will be uncommonly small, traders in Middle Tennessee and Kentucky, generally, preferring to drive Westward, the demand for the California market being large and increasing.

From Harper's Magazine.

There seems somehow to be a great difference in the world's estimation between a civil and a military *Hero*. But some deeds have been recorded of noble heroism in private, unmilitary station, which have not been excelled on the hardest fought field that ever tasked the strategy or tested the bravery of the most renowned of the world's great generals.

He was "as brave as Napoleon," who, some three or four years ago, at an extensive fire in some inland town in Massachusetts, having heard that a keg of powder was stored in an apartment of a building that was on fire, entered through the gathering flame and smoke, and without saying a word to impart fear to those who were endeavoring to quell the conflagration, bore from the burning building the already half-charred repository of the dreadful elements whose explosion would have carried "swift destruction" to a score of his fellow-men, and deposited it in a place of safety. *There* was a "brave man"—brave in a good, a humane cause.

John Maynard was a brave man—one of the "bravest of the brave."

Do you remember him, reader? Probably not. If you have heard of him at all, you have forgotten him. But his name is recorded "in the despatches" of *Humanity*. He was nothing but a helmsman, a great many years ago, of a steamboat, called "The Jersey," on Lake Erie. He was a bluff, weather beaten sailor, tanned by many a stormy tempest, but he had a good and tender heart in his bosom, and was called "Honest John Maynard" from one end of Lake Erie to the other.

It was about four o'clock in the afternoon, and the nearest land, in the neighborhood of the town of Erie, on the Southern shore of the lake, was about ten miles distant. The captain, coming up from his cabin, called out to a sailor:

"Dick Fletcher, what's all that smoke coming out of the hold?"

"It's from the engine room, I guess," said the man.

"Go down quick and *see*," said the captain, "and let me know. No noise—no alarm—quietly, now."

The sailor went below, and in a miuute came back: "*The hold is on fire!* captain."

The captain rushed down, and found the account was but too true. Some sparks had fallen on a bundle of tow; no one had seen the accident; and now not only much of the baggage, but the sides of the vessel were in a smouldering flame.

All on board, passengers as well as sailors, were called together; and two lines being made, one on each side of the hold, buckets of water were passed and repassed; they were filled from the lake, flew along a line of ready hands, were dashed hissing on the burning mass, and then passed on to the other side to be re-filled. For some minutes it seemed as if the flames were subdued.

In the meantime the women were clustering round John Maynard. He was the only man unemployed who was capable of answering their questions.

"How far is it to land!" asked one.

"How long shall we be in getting in?" inquired adother.

"Is it *very deep?*" asked a third, in an agony of terror.

"Can they see us from the shore?" demanded a fourth, in tones of despair.

The helmsman answered as well as he could:

"There was no boat; it had been left at Buffalo to be repaired;" they "might be seven miles from shore"—they "would probably be in in forty minutes;" he "couldn't tell how far the fire *had* reached," &c.; "but," he added, "we are all in great danger; and I think if there was a little less *talking* and a little more praying, it would be all the better for us, and none the worse for the boat."

"How does she head?" shouted the captain.

"West sou'-west, sir," answered Maynard.

"Keep her sou' by west," cried the captain; "we must go ashore *any where?*"

Just at that moment a draught of wind blew back the flames which began to blaze up more furiously against the saloon, and the partition between it and the hold was soon on fire. Then long wreaths of smoke began to find their way through the skylight; and the captain seeing this, ordered all the women forward.

The engineer now put on the utmost steam; the American flag was run up and reversed, in token of distress; and water was flung over the sails, to make them hold the wind.

And still John Maynard stood by the wheel, though he was now cut off, by a sheet of smoke and flame, from the ship's crew.

Greater and greater grew the heat. The engineer fled from the engine-room, the passengers were clustered round the vessel's bow; the sailors were sawing off planks on which to launch the women; the boldest were throwing off their coats and waistcoats, and preparing for one long struggle for life.

And still the coast grew plainer and plainer; the paddles as yet worked well; they could not be more than a mile from the shore, and boats were even now starting to their assistance.

"John Maynard," cried the captain.

"Ay, ay, sir!" said John.

"Can you hold on five minutes longer?"

"I'll *try*, sir."

And he *did* try. The flames came nearer, and nearer, and nearer: a sheet of smoke would sometimes almost suffocate him; his hair was singed; and his blood seemed on fire with the fervent heat. Crouching as far back as he could, he held the wheel firmly in his left hand, till the flesh shriveled, and the muscles cracked in the flames. And then he stretched forth his right, and bore the agony without a scream or a groan?

It was enough for him that he heard the cheer of the sailors to the approaching boats; the cry of the captain: "The women first—every man for himself—and GOD for us all!"

"And these were the last sounds he heard." How he perished was never certainly known. Whether dizzied by the smoke, he lost his footing in endeavoring to come forward, and fell overboard, or whether he was suffocated by the dense smoke, his comrades could not tell.

At the moment the vessel struck, the boats were at her side; passengers, sailors, and captain leaped into them, or swam for their lives. *All*, save he to whom they all owed every thing, escaped.

The body of John Maynard sleeps in peace by the side of green Lake Erie; his spirit was commended to his Father's hands.

Better than fame won at the cannon's mouth in the ardor of conqust—far better than battle "for that which perisheth," is the lasting renown of this soldier of Humanity.

It is a pleasure to think that when years have rolled away his memory will be perpetuated, even in these desultory pages.

SHORT LETTERS. The Memphis *Eagle* gives the following letter from a flat-boat man to his father. He and his brother "Bill" had flatted a load of corn to New Orleans:

NU ORLBENS, Gune 5.

DEER DAD,—Markets is dull corn is mity lo and Bills dead. Your affectionate son, J. B.

This is short and to the purpose: It reminds us of the celebrated correspondence between a stay-at-home mother and her absent son.

PENOBSCOT, MAINE.

DEAR JOHN,—Come here. A rolling stone gathers no moss. Your loving mother,

The answer was not long in coming back, and was not long when it got back:

RED RIVER, TEXAS.

DEAR MOTHER,—Come here. A setting hen never gets fat. Your loving son.

A still shorter letter was the answer given to a gentlemen by a lady whom he had offended by his dilatoriness, and who, for a long time, had refused to speak to him. His letter was earnest in its supplications for forgiveness. It concluded with:

"One word from your lips will make me happy. When and where will you speak it?"

Her answer was:

"Wednesday, at the altar."

But the shortest correspondence on record is the one between an Amsterdam merchant in want of news, and his London agent. The letter ran thus:

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And the answer thus:

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being the briefest possible intimation that there was nothing stirring.

There are forty thousand Chinamen at present in California, and twenty-five thousand on their way thither.

The quantity of guano imported into the country during 1853 was 47,000 lbs.; the probable quantity this year will be 100,000 lbs.

MORE ABOUT THE DROUGHT.

NEW YORK STATE. Extract of a letter from Lansingburg, 29th: In this vicinity the crops are literally parched, and the soil for many inches beneath the surface is baked with extreme heat. Corn, potatoes, grass and oats have languished beyond a chance of recovery. Market produce is at a high figure. It rained on Saturday about twenty minutes.

VIRGINIA. The drought which we have been suffering under for the past six or eight weeks still continues. In almost every of this county, the corn and potatoes, and vegetation generally, are literally drying up. Many of our farmers will not make a barrel of corn to the acre; in fact, some will not make a peck to the acre. An abundant rain would be most gratefully received at this time.

Fairfax News, of 27th.

KENTUCKY. Extract of a letter from Versailles, 26th: The farmers will not raise corn enough to fatten their hogs. Although the oat crop was fine, the hay and hemp and wheat crops fair, yet these do not supply the place of corn for many purposes. Wheat, corn, meal, flour and bacon are all on the advance, and none can foretell the limit in the future.

ILLINOIS. We had a fine rain on Monday night that will make a great improvement in our expectation of the corn crop, which was in a perishing condition on account of the drought. There are many fields of corn that are ruined past redemption, and will not pay the gathering. The rain has improved our streets and roads very much—having laid the dust that was too intolerable to bear.

Princeton Clarion, 27th.

SOUTH CAROLINA—RAIN THERE. The heaviest rain since 1839 was on Friday night last, when there was a fall of 12½ inches in three hours, completely deluging the neighborhood. It did not extend more than fifteen miles up the country, hence no fears of a freshet. It was a sea shore rain, and not general.

Georgetown Times, of 26th.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Not more than half a crop of Indian corn will be harvested in this region; potatoes are short, but not rotted as usual; apples in the lower part of the county are scarce, but in the west part the crop will be very large; wheat, rye and oats are safe and abundant.

Exeter News Letter of 29th.

TEXAS. A letter dated Springfield, 8th inst. says: The corn crop will be very good but the cotton will be very light owning to the long drought with us. We have had no rain for five or six weeks. The wheat crop averages from twenty to thirty bushels per acre; while millet produces from three to five tons per acre.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE. In most parts of Middle Tennessee, long continued drought has almost entirely ruined the prospects of the corn planters. In some few portions of our section of the State an average yield will be made, but these exceptions are rare.

Nashville Union, 19th.

HARD TIMES. The streams are dry; immense quantities of wood and lumber burned by the extensive conflagrations, which everywhere fill the heavens by day, with dense smoke, and glare like a thousand watch fires about us through the dark and smoky mists of night. The steamboats have lost their trips because of the obscurity of the lake. The destruction has been immense. Messrs. Hammonds & Co., of Crownpoint, have lost a gang, and also an English mill, large quantities of sawed lumber, several dwellings, and a tract of pine timber of great value. Mr. Hendee, of Moriah, some time since, had his saw mills, a dwelling and other property destroyed. The fires are now doing immense damage in the Black Brook and Saranac sections; and, while we write, a terrific volume of smoke is rolling over our village from the adjacent fields and mountains, threatening to destroy everything in its way. The inhabitants in almost every town have been obliged to "fight fire" to prevent the consumption of houses, barns, and other property.

Elizabethtown Post, 15th.

FIRE IN THE WOODS. Fires have been raging in almost every direction in the woods, and we hear that in some parts of the county, fences have been destroyed, fields run over, and buildings seriously jeopardized. The atmosphere is so filled with smoke as to be almost blinding, crops are drying up and dying, and unless there be rain shortly the potatoe crop, the last hope left will be an entire failure. Corn, Wheat, Hay, &c. has gone by the board long ago.

Malone Gazette.

FIRE IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS. We cannot obtain water, nor enough of anything else, wherewith to wet our whistles. Moat Mountain is on fire, old Kiarsarge's skirts have caught, and the woods are burning all around us for scores of miles. Vegetation has stopped growing; apples are dropping from the trees, and the various kinds of berries have fairly dried up on the bushes. Corn is well nigh done for, and the farmers are thus early cutting the stalks for fodder, as the pastures are also done brown. Potatoes are literally small and few in a hill. In Franconia Mountains the same state of things is observable. The Profile Mountain was on fire last Friday to such an exient as to endanger both the "Old Man's wig" and the excellent Profile House.

Extract of a Letter, Conway, N. H.

DAMAGE TO THE LUMBER TRADE.. Letter from Orono, (Me.) dated 29th says: The river is lower than at any time within the last ten years. It is so low as to be fordable in many places. The saws, or most of them, in operation, go up and down slowly. The mills at Upper Stillwater, on the west side, have been hung up for want of water, some ten days, as also those of Pushaw Village.

THE PENOBSCOT. The Penobscot River is said to be lower than it has been since 1844. It is now fordable at many places. The saws at Oldtown are most of them in operation, but go slowly.

NAVIGATION INTERRUPTED. The water in the Connecticut river was so low that navigation is impeded. The Pennsylvania canals are in many sections unnavigable for loaded boats, and the Susquehannah division is said to be "not much better than a dry ditch." The Cincinnati Commercial says that men are making $10 a day in gathering boulders from the Ohio river. The bar yielding this treasure was formerly covered with sand, but was bared by the floods of the last winter.

"PATENT QUACKERY." What is the reason that "Quackery," as it is termed, thrives and waxes fat, while the "scientific" and the "truthful" struggle on, and with difficulty keep above the troubled tide of popular favor? The human system being "fearfully and wonderfully made," to keep it in repair has been the study of the wisest minds through all time; and yet the experience of the sages have very little weight with the multitude of patients. Specific remedies for the complicated ills of humanity are the absurdest things in the world; yet men quickly make princely fortunes by the sale of medicines that are warranted to thread the mazes of our wonderful "temple," and find out and destroy pain, as a weasel after rats does the dark holes and out-of-the way places in a decaying building. The stranger who visits Philadelphia finds the most impressive "pile" in the fashionable thoroughfare devoted to the manufacture of Patent Medicines. The most sumptuous palace of our "Fifth Avenue" was found in the sale of mock sarsaparilla; the finest store structure in our metropolitan city, the most massive granite pile that rears its dark front on Broadway, and frowns over the upheaving tide of our population, has been paid for out of the surplus wealth acquired by compounding aloes pills. The man who made the "infallible" corn plaster limped through life, because he was so occupied in serving his customers that he had no time to apply his remedy to his own pedestals! The gentleman, who had "the certain remedy for bronchial complaints," "pegged out" with the consumption. The manufacturer of the celebrated "Life Pills" died at the premature age of thirty. Yet these remedies are popular nevertheless; for so strange and incomprehensible is human nature, *that it will pay a premium for being humbugged.* The Galen who calls things by their right names, and tries to be honest with his patient, is generally whistled down the wind, having but little other reward for his labors than the approval of a good conscience; the palaces and "seven story stores" are the inheritance of the venders of specifics—the very people who, in spite of the proverb, avertise to do more impossible things than make silk purses out of sows' ears!

A great national cattle show is to be held under the auspices of the United States Agricultural Society, to take place at Springfield, Ohio, on the 25th October, and continue three days.

Political coalition is now defined by whig electioneerers to be "a union for practical results."

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Public, No. 69.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five:

For invalid pensions, under various acts, three hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For pensions to widows and orphans, under acts of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and twenty-first of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, ninety-six thousand dollars;

For pensions to widows, under acts of the seventh of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ten thousand dollars;

For pensions to widows, under acts of the second of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and twenty-ninth of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, fifty-six thousand dollars;

For pensions and half-pay to widows and orphans, under act of the third of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, three hundred and seventy-six thousand two hundred dollars.

Approved July 27, 1854.

[Public, No. 50.]

AN ACT making provision for the postal service in the State of California and in the Territories of Oregon and Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Post Master General be, and he is hereby, authorized to empower the special agents of the Post Office Department in the State of California, and in the Territoris of Oregon and Washington, to appoint letter-carriers for the delivery of letters from any post office in the said State or Territories, and to allow any letter-carrier so appointed to demand and receive a sum for all letters, newspapers, or other mailable matter, not more than may be recommended by the postmaster for whose office such letter carrier may be appointed: *Provided*, That not more than twenty-five cents shall be charged for any letter, newspaper, or ounce of other mailable matter. All such appointments may be determined, and rates of compensation modified within the limits aforesaid, whenever the same is found expedient in the opinion of the appointing agent: *And be it further provided*, That all such appointments and contracts shall be subject to the approval of the Post Master General; and upon notice to any carrier of his rejection by the Postmaster General, his appointment and contract shall be determined; and that all letter-carriers appointed in pursuance of this act shall be subject to the provisions of the forty-first section of the act entitled "An act to change the organization of the Post Office Department and to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts thereof," aproved July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, except as herein otherwise provided: *Provided*, That no letter or letters or other mailable [matter] shall be delivered by any postmaster to said carriers, unless requested in writing by the person or persons to whom said letters or other mailable matter may be directed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That each and every letter-carrier route which may be established under the provisions of this act, shall be deemed a post-route during its continuance; and the provisions contained in the ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelth, and fifteenth sections of an act entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and the fifth and eight section of an act entitled "An act to establish certain post roads, and for other purposes," approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, are hereby made applicable to said letter-carrier routes.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the dead letters which may accumulate in the post offices in said State and Territories after the thirtieth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, to be returned in periods no less than quarter-yearly to the post office at San Francisco, to be there opened and examined under the direction of the postmaster of that office, who shall, according to such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, return to the Post Office Department such of said letters as shall be found to contain money, valuable papers, or matters of consequence, to be disposed of according to law, and destroy such letters as shall be found to contain nothing of value: *Provided, however*, That no dead letters shall be opened which the postal arrangements of the United States with foreign countries require to be returned unopened to such countries respectively.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General may allow to the Postmasters in said State and Territories from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, such sums out of the postages collected at their respective offices as will, in addition to the commissions, allowances, and emoluments, be sufficient to defray the actual and necessary expenses of their offices.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in the settlement of the accounts of Postmasters in the State of California and Territory of Oregon, serving as such previous to the thirtieth of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-three, to allow to such postmasters all just and reasonable expenses incurred by them in and about the business of their respective offices and the discharge of their official duties: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made whereby the United States shall be charged with any indebtedness whatsoever.

Approved, July 27, 1854.

[Public, No. 51.]

AN ACT to ascertain and adjust the titles to certain lands in the State of Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the register and receiver of the land office at Vincennes, together with a fit and proper person, learned in the law, and a citizen of Indiana, to be appointed by the President of the United States, are hereby constituted as commissioners to ascertain and adjust the title of any claimant to any tract of land, or any part or subdivision thereof, granted by the resolve of Congress of the twenty-ninth of August, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and the act of the third of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act for granting lands to the inhabitants and settlers at Vincennes, and the Illinois country in the territory northwest of the Ohio, and for confirming them in their possessions," and the several acts in aid of, and supplementary thereto.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every such claimant to any tract of land so granted, or any part or subdivision thereof, shall, within six months after the publication of the notice hereinafter provided for, file his claim in writing, with that register, in which he shall specially set forth such facts as shall be required in the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That such register, upon the receipt of such instructions, shall give notice by publication in some newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the said lands of his readiness to receive applications of claimants, to which notice shall be attached the instructions of the said Commissioner.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That such commissioners shall meet immediately after the time allowed for filing such claims, and shall hold their sessions at the town of Vincennes. They shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses, administer all necessary oaths, and to hear and decide in a summary manner all matters respecting such claims. Minutes of the proceedings, decisions, meetings, and adjournments of the said board, shall be regularly entered by the register in a book kept for that purpose, together with the evidence adduced in each particular case, upon which their decisions have been made.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every claimant to any tract of land so granted, or any part, or subdivision thereof, who can produce to such commissioners a regular chain of title from the original confirmee to himself, or who can show to their satisfaction a continuous and connected possession in himself and those under whom he claims, for a period of twenty years or more, next preceding the filing of his claim or title as would, in the courts of Indiana, bar an action of ejectment, such claimant shall be confirmed in his title.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That said commissioners shall, on or before the first day of September eighteen hundred and fifty-five transmit to the Commissioner of the General Land Office a transcript of their decisions in favor of claimants, which shall contain a fair statement of the evidence on which each respective claim is founded; and also a transcript of their decisions against claimants, with a like statement of the evidence and the reason of such rejection.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon the receipt of such transcript, shall issue a patent to each claimant so confirmed in his title by the said commissioners; and where any such claims have been rejected the said Commissioner, upon application of the proper person, shall have power to revise such decision of the said board, and may, if in his opinion the evidence warrants it, reverse such decision, and issue a patent therefor to such claimant: *Provided*, That this right to revise shall not extend to those claims rejected, where the same lands have been confirmed by the said board to some other claimant: *And provided further*, That the patents so issued shall only be a relinquishment of the title of the United States, and shall not be construed into an abridgment of the rights of third persons.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioner appointed by the President, shall receive a compensation of eight dollars per day, for each and every day he may be engaged in the discharge of the duties imposed by this act, and the register and receiver shall receive such compensation for their services, as may be just and proper in the discretion of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to prescr be such rules and regulations as may be necessary to give full effect to the provisions of this act.

Approved July 27, 1854.

[Public, No. 44.]

AN ACT creating a collection district in New York to be called the district of Dunkirk, and constituting Dunkirk a port of entry, and the ports of Barcelona, Silver Creek and Cattaraugus Creek ports of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Cattaraugus and Chautauque and the harbors, rivers and waters on the southern shore of Lake Erie, in the State of New York, west of and including Cattaraugus Creek and the shores on each side of said creek, and west along the shore and territory bordering on Lake Erie aforesaid to the Pennsylvania State line, and the islands in the said Lake contiguous thereto, heretofore embraced in the district of Buffalo Creek shall be and are hereby constituted a collection district to be called the district of Dunkirk; and a port of entry for said district is hereby established at Dunkirk, and the ports of Barcelona, Silver Creek, and Cattaraugus Creek shall be ports of delivery.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed, in the manner prescribed by law, a collector of customs for the aforesaid district who shall thereafter and during his continuance in office reside at the port of entry created by this act, together with such other subordinate officers of the customs as are provided for by law, and the compensation of said collector shall be such sum as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury in the classification of the compensation of Collectors of Customs, not to exceed one thousand dollars per annum: *Provided*, That in case no classification of the compensation of Collectors of Customs shall be made then the compensation of the collector for the port of entry established by the act shall be five hundred dollars per annum together with such fees and emoluments as are authorized by existing laws.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That deputy collectors of customs for the several ports of delivery constituted by this act shall be appointed and compensated for their services in the mode prescribed by existing laws, and said officers shall exercise all the powers and duties vested in deputy collectors of customs under existing laws.

Approved, Aug. 5, 1854.

[Public, No. 45.]

AN ACT for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen of the United States schooner Grampus, who were lost in that vessel in March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, near the coast of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the same provision as it made by the act entitled, "An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines, of the brig Somers," approved the fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and an act for the relief of the widows and relatives of certain officers and seamen of the United States brig Washington, who were lost overboard in a hurricane approved February the 'therd, eighteen hundred and fifty-three be also extended to the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen who were lost in the United States schooner Grampus in the gale of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, near the coast of the United States.

Approved July 27, 1854.

[Public, No. 41.]

AN ACT to incorporate the Georgetown Gaslight Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That David English, Robert P. Dodge, Richard Cruikshank, William M. Fitzhugh, Richard Pettit, William F. Seymour, Adolphus H. Pickrell, and William Bucknell, and their future associates, are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of "The Georgetown Gaslight Company," and by the same name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in all courts of law and equity in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; to make and have a common seal, and the same to break, alter and renew at pleasure; or ordain and establish by-laws, ordinances, and regulations, and generally to do every act and thing necessary to carry into effect this act, or to promote the objects and design of this corporation.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the capital stock of this corporation shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; that a share in the same shall be twenty-five dollars, and books of subscription to the said capital stock, or to such portions thereof, as from time to time may by the directors, for the time being, be deemed proper and necessary, shall be opened by the appointment, or under the direction, of the directors hereinafter named, subject to such rules, limitations, and conditions as by them shall be prescribed, and the stock of the said company shall be deemed personal property.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the stock, property, and affairs of the said company shall be managed and conducted by and under the direction of a president and seven directors, being stockholders; that the said directors shall be elected on the first Monday of June, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and on the same day in each succeeding year thereafter, and shall hold their offices for one year from the day of their election, and until other directors shall be elected in their place; that such election shall be held in Georgetown aforesaid, at such time and place as a majority of the directors for the time being shall appoint, and notice of such time and place of election shall be given by advertisement in one or more newspapers printed and published in the said town, at least fourteen days before the day of holding such election, and every such election shall be by ballot, and by such of the stockholders as shall attend for that purpose, either in person or by proxy, and each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of the stock which he or she may have held, and may continue to hold in his or her own name, for at least fourteen days before the time of voting; and the person having the greatest number of votes shall be the directors, and if it shall happen that two or more persons shall have an equal number of votes, the directors in office at the time of such election shall, by a plurality of votes, given by ballot, determine which of the persons so having an equal number of votes shall be director or directors, so as to complete the whole number to be chosen; and the directors so chosen shall, as soon as may be thereafter, proceed to elect by ballot, one of their own number, or one of the shareholders, to be their president; and whenever any vacancy shall happen in the said board, of president and directors, the same shall be filled up by the remaining directors by plurality of votes, until the next annual election: *Provided always*, That the president of the said company, and at least six of the directors, shall be inhabitants of the said town.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That David English, Robert P. Dodge, Richard Cruikshank, William M. Fitzhugh, Richard Pettit, Wm. F. Seymour, Adolphus H. Pickrell, and William Bucknell shall be the first directors of the said company; the first named of whom shall be their president, and shall hold their offices until the first Monday in June, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and until others are chosen in their places.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in case it shall happen at any time that an election for directors shall not take place on the day appointed by this act for that purpose, the said corporation shall not for that cause, or for any nonuser, be deemed to be dissolved, but it shall and may be lawful to hold an election for directors on any other day, in such manner as shall be provided for by the by-laws of the said corporation.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the directors, or a majority of them, to require payment of the subscriptions to the capital stock of the said corporation at such times and in such proportions as they, or a majority of them, shall deem fit, under the penalty of forfeiting any or all previous payment or payments thereon: *Provided*, notice of the instalment required to be paid shall have been published at least fourteen days in one or more of the newspapers printed and published in the said town, before the day appointed for the payment thereof.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and directors shall have full power and authority to manufacture, make, and sell gas, to be made of coal, oil, tar, peat, pitch, turpentine, or other material, and to be used for the purpose of lighting the city of Georgetown, or the streets thereof, and any buildings, manufactories, or houses therein contained and situate; and to lay pipes for the purpose of conducting gas in any of the streets, lanes, or alleys of the said city: *Provided however*, That the said company shall so conduct the manufacture of gas as not to injure private property, or create a nuisance; and that the said pipes shall be laid, subject to such conditions, and in compliance with such regulations, as the corporation of Georgetown, aforesaid, may from time to time prescribe: *And provided further*, That the right to erect and put up any buildings, works, or apparatus, for the manufacture of gas, shall be subject to such terms, conditions, restrictions, and regulations as the said corporation of Georgetown may, from time to time, prescribe or direct.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall wilfully do, or cause to be done, any act or acts whatsoever, whereby the works of the said company, or any pipe, conduit, plug, cock, reservoir, or any engine, machine, or structure, or any matter or thing appertaining to the same shall be stopped, obstructed, impaired, weakened, injured, or destroyed, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay to the said corporation double the amount of the damage sustained by means of such offence or injury, to be recovered in the name of said corporation, with cost of suit in any action of debt or on the case, to be brought in any court having cognisance thereof.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any person or persons, nor any incorporated company, hereafter to be created by Congress, for that purpose, from engaging in and pursuing the business specified in the seventh section of this act; and that it shall be lawful for Congress, at any time hereafter, to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

SEC. 10. *And be it futher enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to authorize the said Georgetown Gaslight Company to make, issue, or put in circulation any bill, draft, check, order, promissory note, change ticket, or anything else promising or agreeing to pay money, intended to circulate as money, or the tendency of which shall be to circulate as money or currency, and the violation of any one of the provisions of this section shall be a forfeiture of the charter hereby given, and shall subject each of the directors voting for the same, to a fine of fifty dollars.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the stockholders in the Georgetown Gaslight Company shall be held liable in his or her individual capacity for all the debts and liabilities of the said company, however contracted or incurred, to be recovered by suit, as other debts or liabilities, before the court or tribunal having jurisdiction or the case.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all rights granted to the Washington Gaslight Company by an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington Gaslight Company, approved July eight, eighteen hundred and forty-eight," approved August second, eighteen hundred and fifty-two," to lay gas mains or pipes in the city of Georgetown, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved 20th July, 1854.

[Public, No. 42.]

AN ACT regulating the time of holding the sessions of

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1854.

TO MY SUBSCRIBERS AND FRIENDS.

I have made arrangements, by which I have secured the services of FRANK I. WILSON, Esq., late Editor of the Salisbury Banner, as Associate Editor of the Standard and as the business partner of the establishment. Mr. Wilson will have charge, after the 1st of November next, of the printing and publishing department, and will also write for the paper as occasion may require. This will leave with me the principal Editorship; and being thus exempt from the heavy labors incident to the printing and publishing department, I will have more time to devote to study, and will be thereby enabled, perhaps, to render the Standard more useful to its friends and more acceptable to its readers generally. This is an arrangement which I have desired for some time to effect; and indeed it had become almost indispensable, owing to the increased subscriptions and business of the establishment.

Mr. Wilson is well known to the Democracy of the State as a consistent and unflinching Democrat, and as a forcible and effective writer. I esteem myself fortunate in having secured his services. He joins to fine abilities as a writer, habits of industry and labor, and of attention to business, seldom found in the same individual. My friends, I doubt not, when they shall come to know him as well as I do, will cordially concur in the estimate I have formed of his character and services.

I have been engaged for more than eleven years in publishing the Standard. I took charge of it at a period when the signs were not favorable to Democratic success; but I have had the gratification of recording in these columns, since then, many glorious Democratic triumphs, and of rejoicing with friends over the useful and beneficent results of these triumphs to North Carolina and the Union. I trust that, in my sphere of labor, I have done my duty. That I have made mistakes and committed errors, I am free to confess; but I have constantly striven to do what I believed to be right, and have, at any rate, adhered to principles without regard to men. I have uniformly regarded it as my first duty, as a Democratic Editor, to adhere under all circumstances, to the great principles of the Democratic party, to the rights of the States, and to a strict construction of the federal Constitution as the only course for preserving the Union of the States itself as it was established, and as its founders intended it should be administered; and secondly, to insist upon organization in the party as indispensable and as the only means of carrying out its principles. Nor have I been indifferent to the prosperity of North Carolina. I have the gratification of knowing that the Standard has been the decided advocate of Common Schools, of internal improvements, and of all measures calculated to advance our mining, agricultural, and commercial interests; and that it was among the first, if not the very first, next to Gov. Reid, to take ground for the great principle of equality between free white men at the ballot-box. The course of the paper, I scarcely need say, will not be changed. It will continue to be a defender and exponent of Democratic principles—the unwavering advocate of organization in the Democratic party; and devoted to such measures as shall give promise of bringing out the resources and of adding to the prosperity and glory of our beloved State.

To the friends who have stood by me through the labors and strifes of eleven years, and who have sustained me and honored me with their confidence far beyond my merits, I take this occasion to return the homage of my most hearty thanks and gratitude. My highest ambition shall be to retain such friends, to make more friends of the same genuine stamp, and to prove myself worthy of their support and confidence.

It will be necessary, in pursuance of the arrangement I have made with Mr. Wilson, to close all the accounts of the establishment, and commence anew the 1st of November. Subscribers to both the Weekly and Semi-Weekly Standard, will have an opportunity of paying up to that date, and of paying in advance, $2 or $4 as the case may be. The amounts due are, in many instances, small; but in the aggregate they make up a large sum, and these constitute much of the profits of my labors for years past. I trust I shall not look in vain for prompt payments of these amounts. Remittances can be made by mail at my risk, and receipts will be sent in the paper showing the amount paid and the time paid to.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Give us 400 votes to be distributed as we could wish, and we can easily neutralize the locofoco majority in the next Legislature. *Register.*

The Register submits with a very bad grace to the late Democratic victory. His request for "400 votes to be distributed" as the Editor "could wish," is as amusing as it is modest. Almost any majority in the Legislature could be neutralized in that way; but such a "practice" would be decidedly "British," and on that ground alone we should object to it. Again, is the Editor quite certain that, even if his request were granted, the Sheriffs would consent to "distribute" as he "could wish"?

Surely wisdom commenced its existence when the Editor of that paper returned to his post, and relieved his *"locum tenens."*

☞ We learn that Gov. Reid has issued writs of election for the Senatorial District of Rowan and Davie, and for a member of the House of Commons from New Hanover—the elections to be held in the District and County respectively on Thursday the 19th October next. These elections are to fill the vacancy in the Senate occasioned by the death of Mr. Lillington, and that in the Commons occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Person as Judge.

☞ The Southside Democrat states that Petersburg is in the greatest need of mechanics. Carpenters, bricklayers, and good mechanics of all descriptions can get the best of wages and plenty of work to do. The same is true of Raleigh Mechanics, especially carpenters and bricklayers, who can find steady employment at good prices.

☞ The drought in this region is beginning to be felt. We learn that the late corn is suffering much for rain. Vegetation in the gardens is, in many instances, destroyed. There was a dense fog Thursday morning, and "about this time" we "look for rain." So mote it be.

BANK OF THE STATE. Notice is given, through the Raleigh Register, that application will be made at the next session of the General Assembly, for a renewal of the charter of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, and an increase of its capital. The present charter will expire in 1860.

☞ W. D. Rice, Esq., formerly of this County, has been elected to the Legislature of Arkansas from Phillips Co., by a flattering majority.

DINNER TO MR. KERR.

The friends and neighbors of the Hon. John Kerr, without distinction of party, have tendered that gentleman a public dinner. The following is the reply of Mr. Kerr to the letter of the Committee of Invitation:

YANCEYVILLE, Aug. 28th, 1854.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th inst., in which you offer me, on behalf of the citizens of Caswell, a Public Dinner, in token of their personal regard for me, and their approbation of the course which a sense of duty prompted me to pursue in reference to the Bill which passed at the last session of Congress for the organization of the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas.

I have no languarge of adequate force to express my feelings of obligation to my friends and neighbors, who, without distinction of party, have joined in this manifestation of confidence, and I feel that it is an honor the more to be appreciated because it emanates from a community with a large majority of whom it has always been my misfortune to differ in opinion, in regard to the general politics of the country. Moreover, gentlemen, as an evidence of popular opinion, it is well calculated to gratify all true lovers of the Constitution and the Union; as it shows that, in this section of North Carolina, at least, the people are disposed to merge all party differences in an earnest and ardent support of the constitutional rights and the honor of the South.

Permit me to add, gentlemen, that unless the South shall, in the present juncture, be more united than it has been at any time heretofore, we are in great danger of being deprived of all the Constitutional guarantees which we have as *slave holders*—and, with the loss of *these*, we shall forfeit our position of equality in the Union, and shall be reduced to degradation, as the consequence of dependence upon the North. Let all geographical and sectional divisions be superseded in the regulations of our relations with our Northern confederates, *by the great Republican principle that man is capable of self-government*, and we shall once more be a harmonious as we are, unquestionably, a great and growing nation. This is the principle contained in the Bill to which I have referred, as I understand it, and which I am glad to know you so highly approve. Had I withheld from it my support, I should have felt myself justly obnoxious to the charge of *deserting* the principles of our Revolutionary fathers, and could not have hoped for the approbation of my constituents.

As I shall be unavoidably absent from the State for some two or three weeks, Thursday, the 28th of September, next, is the earliest day which it is compatible with my engagements to designate, for the purpose which my friends have in view; and trusting that this day may be equally as convenient to them as to myself, I beg leave, gentlemen, with every assurance of personal respect, to subscribe myself,

Very truly,
Your friend and obedient serv't,
JOHN KERR.

Dr. ALLEN GUNN,
Gen. TH. W. GRAVES, &
A. C. LINDSEY, Esq.

Observe what Mr. Kerr says of the Nebraska bill: "Had I withheld from it my support, I should have felt myself justly obnoxious to the charge of *deserting* the principles of our Revolutionary fathers, and could not have hoped for the approbation of my constituents." Of course Mr. Kerr did not mean this for Messrs. Rogers and Puryear, who voted against the bill.

COMPLIMENT TO MR. BRAGG.

The Democratic voters of District No. 1, Northampton County, tendered to Mr. Bragg, the Governor elect, soon after the election, a public dinner at such time and place in the District as he might designate. Mr. Bragg's engagements were such as to compel him to decline the dinner. Such a compliment, coming from his personal and political friends of the body of his own County—voters, and not politicians—must have been peculiarly grateful to his feelings. It shows that he is most cherished and honored where he is best known.

At the request of a friend, one of the voters of the District, we publish Mr. Bragg's letter in reply to the invitation of the Committee:

JACKSON, August 25th, 1854.

To the Democratic Voters of District No. 1:

GENTLEMEN—I had the honor to receive your kind favor of the 14th August tendering me a public dinner, at such time and place as I might designate, should I accept the honor. I should have replied immediately, but have been at Halifax Court this week.

I feel highly honored by this mark of respect on the part of some of the best of personal and political friends, and regret that circumstances compel me to decline such an honor. My Courts are now coming on, and they will leave me no spare time, for I must endeavor to settle up my business as well as I can by the end of the year, and I shall hardly be able to do so. My friends in Halifax this week tendered me a similar honor, and I was compelled for the reasons stated to forego it. But I will take the will for the deed, and always remember with pride this additional mark of regard on the part of my Countymen.

I remain, very truly yours,
THO'S. BRAGG.

SENATOR DOUGLAS.

It appears we were mistaken in the belief expressed in our last, that Judge Douglas would speak in Chicago on Friday last without molestation. It will be seen by the telegraphic dispatch in another column, that he was denied a hearing under circumstances of much aggravation. The flags of the vessels in the harbor were at half mast, and the bells were tolled, at the intimation that he would stand up and advocate there the great principle of the right of the people to govern themselves; and when the time arrived, and he endeavored to make himself heard, his voice was drowned by the yells of Abolitionists and enemies to the Union and to the repose and peace of the country.

It is fortunate, however, that Judge Douglas escaped uninjured from the hands of these traitors and assassins. His friends, in all quarters of the Republic, will become still more strongly attached to him, seeing the indignity he has received at the hands of traitors for his manly advocacy of the Nebraska and Kansas bill.

It is not stated whether he will again attempt or not to obtain a hearing at Chicago. These people may refuse to listen to him; but they cannot intimidate him nor swerve him from his course.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS IN INDIANA.

First district—*Smith Miller.
Second district—*Wm. H. English.
Third district—*C. L. Dunham,
Fourth district—Wm. S. Holman.
Fifth district—Jos. H. Buckles.
Sixth district—*Thos. A. Hendricks.
Seventh district—*John G. Davis.
Eighth district—James Davis.
Ninth district—*Norman Eddy.
Eleventh district—James R. Slack.

*These gentleman are members of the presnnt Congress, and voted for the Nebraska bill.

All the other gentlemen are in favor of the Nebrska bill.

NEW BANKS. Notices are given by advertisements in the newspapers that application will be made to the next General Assembly, to charter banks in the following places, Wilmington, Newbern and Beaufort. We also hear it spoken of that a move will be made for a new band in this city.

Beisdes these, the Bank of the State and the Bank of Cape Fear have given notice that application will be made for an extension of their charters. *Star.*

DECLINE IN COTTON AND BREADSTUFFS. The intelligence from Liverpool is to the 23d August. Cotton and breadstuffs had slightly declined.

THE CROPS.

GEORGIA. A letter from Hahira, Lowndes Co., Ga., under date of the 14th inst. says: "We have the best corn crops I ever saw in this part of the country. You may say to our up-country friends, come to Lowndes, there is plenty of corn. Our cotton crops are, some of them, very good, some middling and some poor. Health of our county very good."

The Columbus Times says: "The recent rains have caused cotton to shed its forms in those parts of the country which had been exposed to long drought. Early corn will make little less than an average yield. Late corn will prove a failure. We infer from all that we can gather, that both the corn and cotton crop of Georgia, will be short. Even Cherokee, the granary of Georgia, will have but little more than enough corn to supply the wants of her own people."

The Thomasville Watchman says:

"We continue to have copious showers of rain in this immediate section, though there are portions of the county that have suffered. The corn crop is now made, and we hear of men offering to engage corn at fifty cents per bushel, at the crib, but of no sales. We hear some complaint among our farmers of the boll worm, rust, &c. in the cotton. The weed is also shedding rapidly on some plantations. As yet, we have heard no complaints of the caterpillar."

ALABAMA. The Greensboro' Beacon of the 18th, says that the weather has been very warm there, and dry. Not enough rain has fallen in the town to wet the ground two inches deep, since the 8th of July. The crops, it says, are burnt up—almost, except early corn, which was made before the dry spell commenced.

The Claiborne Southernor of the 19th says:

"Our exchanges from most parts of the State, bring us unfavorable accounts of the crops, caused by drought. In this county there are similar complaints, and crops have sustained serious injury for want of rain, especially in the upper portions of it. Copious showers fell here on Thursday evening, but we fear too late to benefit a great deal of the cotton, even if they were general."

The Camden (Wilcox) Republic of the 19th, says:

The Spring was an unusually late one, cotton and corn both being killed by frost on the 18th of April. After that time, however, we had good growing weather, with very flattering prospects, until the middle of July, at which time a severe drought set in that caused the sandy lands to shed off everything except a few grown bolls. The rust has also attacked every weak spot, so that between the two evils the probable yield has been materially cut off from what was promised one month ago. Even the bottom lands which generally do best in dry weather, have suffered from that sudden change, and, with but few exceptions, we hear of no one having the prospect of a full crop. We have had some fine rains lately, but they will do no good in old lands; in fact, will be a positive injury. In some parts of the county the yield will, in any event, fall short of that of last year, while in other and fresher lands we learn that the prospect is good for an incease. From present appearances we think we can safely say, that the cotton crop will be barely equal to that of last year, although it is still uncertain, and in a short time we may be compelled to modify our opinion. Many planters are now suffering seriously in their low lands from the effects of the heavy showers which we now have.

In some sections of the country a superabundance of corn has been made.

The same paper says that the editor saw a stalk of "Prolific Cotton," from the plantation of Mr. G. F. Watson which contained 378 bolls and forms. Many had fallen off. When it was taken from the ground it contained more than 400. Mr. W. says, "he has growing, in his two acres of this Cotton other stalks that have a much larger number of bolls and forms, but that they are too magnificent in their appearance to be destroyed simply for exhibition."

THE WEATHER, THE CROPS, HEALTH, &c. We hear many and serious complaints, from differnt sections of our own and neighboring States, of he protracted drought. In some localites in Georgia, where the corn prospect was unusually fine six weeks ago, the dry weather has well nigh cut the crop off entirely. Nevertheless, we think there will be a sufficiency of corn to supply the wants of our people without sending abroad. The hot dry weather has materially damaged the fodder in places where the corn crop is more promising. We hear flattering accounts of the cotton crop in Texas and Louisiana, while in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, the reports are less favorable.

Peas and potatoes in this section are doing very well, tho' suffering some from the dry weather. Our country enjoys a freedom from sickness truly remarkable. Milledgeville particularly is blessed with health. Our Savannah friends, who are so unfortunate as to be compelled to leave their homes, may find in Milledgeville a pleasant residence, and a healhty atmosphere. *Federal Union, 28th.*

THE ATLANTIC AND N. C. RAIL ROAD. The surveying party under the direction of Col. W. B. Thompson, started from this place on Monday last and commenced the survey and location of the section of the route of the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad from Newbern to Goldsboro'. The survey begun at a walnut tree on Trent, near the limits of the town. The construction of the Road will be began as soon as the survey is completed, which will be about the middle of October or the first of November next. It is the intention of the Company to push the work forward with energy to its completion—they have commenced it earnestly and are determined to spare no exertion to consummate their noble undertaking. We look forward with confidence to the time when we shall see the "Iron Horse" speeding on the track, at no very distant day, and we venture but little when we say that it would not be a great wonderment to us to see the cars running on a portion of the tract within the next twelve months. We wish the Company and the object every success.

We here remind the friends of the Railroad, that there will be a meeting of the citizens of this and other counties interested in the work, called to meet in this town, on some day during court week, for the purpose of adding to the subscriptions to the stock. At that time the books will be opened by the Company, and it is hoped that there will be a general attendance on the occasion. It is the duty of every citizen of Craven, and especially of Newbern, to assist in pushing forward this great work of commercial redemption of our goed old town. *Newbern News.*

A MASTER PIECE OUT-DONE. We have lately supposed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was the Ultima Thule in its line, and nothing had been or would be invented which could surpass it in its fine points of excellence as a medicine. But we are confidently assured by those competent to judge on the subject, that Dr. Ayer's new Pills excel in high medical artistry even that widely celebrated embodiment of his skill. He has succeeded in making them not only pleasant to take but powerful to cure the large class of complaints which require a purgative remedy. *Lancastor Argus, Ky.*

Give your children fortune without education, and at least one half of the number will go down to the tomb of oblivion, perhaps to ruin. Give them an education, and they will be a fortune to themselves and their country. It is an inheritance worth more than gold, for it buys true honor. They can never spend nor lose it; and through life it ever proves a friend, in death a consolation.

ABUNDANCE OF WHEAT. The Richmond (Va.) Penny Post speaks of the immense amount of wheat now in the various railroad depots of that city. One of them is literally groaning under the weight of its contents, and the writer for the Post thinks he "saw enough to feed the Russian and allied troops for a twelvemonth." There are eight large mills in operation in that city, and two of them grind at least nine hundred barrels each per day. It is mostly shipped, however, for the South American markets, where it is a favorite over all others. The climate does not sour it, and the secret is said to consist in packing it while it is hot.

The fires in the great forests of the West have "ployed hob" with the denizens of the wilderness. Bears, squirrels, deer, etc. all have their fastness destroyed; and from the whirling flames which traverse so swiftly mountain, valley, and glade, they have no refuge but to fly to the precincts of human habitation.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS. We noticed, briefly, last week the retirement of F. I. Wilson, Esq., from the "Republican Banner." The Democratic party, particularly the Western Democracy, have sustained a heavy loss in Mr. Wilson's retirement from the Editorial profession. "Comparisons are odious," but candor compels us to say that wherever it circulated during the campaign just closed, the Banner did more effective service in the cause of Democracy than any other paper in the State. Mr. Wilson writes with great point and vigor, and is one of the best paragraphists in the State. As an Editor his selection and use of matter was extremely judicious and discreet, and we know of no one better able than he to conduct successfully a political canvass.

For the interest of the Democratic party, we hope that friend Frank may not long remain in retirement. For his own good, however, if putting money in his purse be an idea that ever enters his brain, we advise him, now that he is out of the Editorial business, to stay out.

It is pleasant enough, no doubt, to aid in the elevation of one's friend—to have the satisfaction of knowing that you have served a great party and promoted the cause of truth and correct principles—but when a country Editor in this State comes to strike a balance between the profit and loss of his labors, these pleasant reflections are about the most substantial results which he realises. This ought not to be so. The Democratic party ought to support its country papers better. Their Editors do a deal of thankless and profitless labor—labor without which the party would not now occupy the proud position of victors in the State. Editors and printers are men, and generally men of strong stomachs and good digestion too. They cannot live on compliments, promises nor laudatory notices of their virtues and good qualities, so freely bestowed by those whom they have served, and who, in return, starve them out of the profession. Let the democratic masses make a note of this, and reflect seriously upon their duty towards those who are *always* at work for the ascendancy of their principles.

In addition to Mr. Wilson's withdrawal, we observe that R. K. Bryan, Esq., of the Fayetteville Carolinian, offers has establishment for sale. We shall regret to lose Mr. Bryan from the editorial fraternity. He is a worthy and accomplished gentleman and an able and forcible writer. *Ashe. News.*

WAR UPON WOMAN. The Philadelphia Argus severely, but justly lashes the School Directors for carrying their sectarian prejudices to the extreme limit of ostracizing female teachers in the Public Schools on account of their religious opinions. Every American should denounce this fanatical assault on women. The Argus says: "We mistake the sturdy men of the city of Philadelphia if they do not administer a rebuke to these gallant knights, who wage war on women, that they will long remember. As well might Washington have banished women from his camp when they were tending the sick and wounded, because they were Catholics and Quakers, as the Know-Nothings to banish them from the Public Schools under the same pretence. If the former cannot be justified, the latter is equally incapable of defence or excuse in this age of intelligence and progress. The ineffable meanness of this war upon women, and through them upon the Public School System, is well worthy of its paternity, the midnight session of a lodge of Know-Nothing fanatics. It was left to that party which *claims to be exclusively American in its feelings and principles*, to disgrace our country by the commencement of a war upon women. Let them reap all the glories of such a contest. The Democracy have always been the true friends of the School System. It was the Democratic party that *struck from the statute books of this State sections dividing the School Fund for religious sectarian purposes, placed there by the votes of Whigs and Natives*, and the same party will rally in the might of truth and redress the flagrant wrong which has been inflicted upon the School System by the recent acts of the Know-Nothing Directors in the different Wards of this School Division."

FAYETTEVILLE AND CENTRE PLANK ROAD COMPANY. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company was held on Thursday last. Hon. L. Bethune presided and Jno. M. Rose acted as Secretary.

No important business was brought before the meeting. The President and Directors reported the Road completed and under toll to Blue's Bridge in Richmond county, and that a contract had been made with Mr D. A. Boyd to construct the continuation of the same to Little's Mills on the border of Montgomery county, a distance of 29 miles, for the sum of $42,500, and that it was probable that a contract could be made to carry the Rroad to the Yadkin river at or near Christian's Ferry. The Board hopes to be able to procure some assistance from the State to enable them to cross the river and reach Albemarle in Stanly county, as that portion of country has never received any State aid for improvements.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz: Jas. G. Cook, Henry Lilly, H. L. Myrover, T. S. Lutterloh, E. W. Wilkings, and J. H. Roberts, of Fayetteville; Hon L. Bethune, of Cumberland Co; T. Bostick and Isham A. Dumas of Richmond County.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, J. G. Cook, Esq., was re-elected President, and Jno. M. Rose Sec'y and Treasuter. *Fay. Car.*

"What's this, aunt," said Ike, reading an odd law volume that had been left in the house by the previous occupant, who was a lawyer,—"Partington vs. Wyatt. Where a rule for judgment as in case of a nonsuit is discharged upon a peremptory undertaking, costs incurred at the settings in consequence of notice of trial are not allowed unless mentioned in the rule.—6 Bingham, 171—T. T. 1829," "What's it—I'd like to know." She raised her finger solemnly. "That, Isaac," said she, "is one of the misteries of the law, because its so foggy. It is n't for anybody to understand but the lawyers, and they can't till they digest it—heaven help the poor creatur's stomachs! How would you feel dear, with such a portion as that into you?" "Ain't that the doctors of laws are for, then," said Ike, "to cure a feller when his digesters get out of order?" He paused for a reply, but kept on chalking the floor into little squares that should, afterwards, to the imperfect vision of Mrs Partington, appear paper scraps resisting all her efforts to remove them with the broom. She answered "yes," but her mind was revolving the problem of what Partington it could be that embarked in law with Mr Wyatt, and Ike sat helping himself to the mellow peaches that the kind neighbor had sent in, and threw the stones, all unrebuked, upon the snow white cloth on the little round table.

MR. CHANDLER AND THE KNOW-NOTHINGS.—*Philadelphia*, Sept. 1. Another very hot day. Thermometer at noon, 85.

The Philadelphians have been returning in large numbers from Cape May within the last week. There are not more than three or four hundred visitors on the island.

The market for breadstuffs continues quiet but firm.

In stocks there is an improved feeling.

The whig delegates of the second district met in convention last evening to nominate a candidate for Congress. The name of the Hon. J. R. Chandler was submitted for renomination, but he received no votes. Mr. Gossler (whig and know-nothing) came within one vote of a nomination after several ballotings. The know-nothings are determined to choke off Mr. Chandler. Mr. C. is a native of one of the New England States, but is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and hence the opposition of some of his former political supporters to his renomination. The convention adjourned without making a nomination.

ADVANTAGE OF RAILROADS. The Alexandria Gazette, of Tuesday, says: "The Railroads are opening to us the trade of the upper country, and every day the business connexions of our city are extended further into the interior. Messrs. Fowle & Co. sent fifty tons of Guano to Staunton, yesterday over the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. We learn that others of our merchants are selling many goods to our country merchants and dealears up the line of the Central Railroad. We also learn that Locomotive No. 5, on the Manassas Gap Railroad, brought down over that Road, on Saturday last, twenty-three cars, seventeen of them heavily laden with Grain and Flour from the Valley."

Rumored Expedition Against Mexico Fitting out in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4. The Evening Post intimates that General Alvarez, the opponent of Santa Anna, is now in New York, fitting out an expedition against the Mexican government. Three or four vessels are named, including the screw steamer Benjamin Franklin. She has on board ten thirty-two pounders and all the ammunition necessary.

The Mexico war steamer Santa Anna, now refitting here, will leave soon, and it is rumored the Franklin will sail several days sooner, and attack and take her at sea if possible. The officers and crews of both vessels are Americans.

The other vessels fitting out here by Alvarez are said to be a ship, brig and schooner.

A part of the Gadsden treaty money, it is said, will be one of the inducements for the capture of the Santa Anna.

Senator Douglas Denied a Hearing at Home.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2. The meeting last night to hear Senator Douglas speak on the Nebraska and River and Harbor bill was largely attended, and held in the open air. As soon as Mr. Douglas ascended the stand, a tremendous noise was made which entirely drowned his voice. His friends made earnest efforts to restore quiet, but in vain. After several ineffectual attempts to obtain a hearing, at about half-past ten o'clock Mr. Douglas was compelled to leave the stand. There was much excitement, but no other disturbance. A large majority was opposed to his speaking or to hearing him. He was followed to the hotel by the crowd, which there quietly dispersed.

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5. The I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge of the United States in session here, have elected Mr. Ellyson, of Massachusetts, Grand Sire, Geo. W. Race of Louisiana, Dep. G. S., Jas. L. Ridgeley G. Secretary, Joshua Vanzant, G. Treasurer.

The Weather.

DETROIT, Sept. 5. At noon to-day the thermometer stood at 100 degrees, yesterday at 95. At Baltimore it was 90, Philadelphia, 93, New York, 91. No rain anywhere.

Frightful Steamboat Explosion—Upwards of Twenty Persons Killed.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1. A few days since just after the steamer Timour, No. 2, had landed her passengers at Edward's Yard, near Jefferson city, Missouri, her three boilers exploded, scattering death and destruction around, and leaving the boat a total wreck.

At the latest accounts six persons were lying on the shore dead, and it was supposed that 15 or 16 others were thrown overboard and drowned. Owing to the confusion and excitement the exact number of killed could not be ascertained. About seventeen persons were scalded and otherwise injured. Mr. Dix, the pilot, was in a dying condition, not having spoken since the explosion. Among the killed are Wm. Kilcher, Ed. O'Mahey, and D. Conners. Among the wounded are Patrick Finney, deck hand, badly scalded; Edward Roach, deck hand, scalded; three children of Mr. Charles Eckley, the second clerk, scalded; Mr. White, a merchant of Roanoke, scalded. Mr. Eckers, the clerk of the boat, had his family on board, and two of his children were severely scalded. The injured men are principally deck hands. Two of the boilers were thrown on the railroad track, and the other into the river. Many pieces of wreck were found half a mile from the place where the explosion occurred.

The hull was breaking up, and but few of the goods on board would be saved. The entire upper works are destroyed. The engineers of the boat, Charles W. McCord and John R. Scott, gave bonds in the sum of $4000 to answer any charge of misconduct or negligence. The boat was from St. Louis, bound to St. Joseph, and was valued at $15,000.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The Captain of the steamer Timour reports twenty killed, being nineteen hands of the boat and the pilot.

Arrival of the Crescent City—Later from Havana.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3. The steamer Crescent City, with dates from New Orleans to the 26th and Havana to the 29th ult., arrived this morning with 76 passengers and $32,000 in specie.

At Havana the fever had entirely disappeared though it still lingered in the interior.

The Spanish mail steamer and three frigates arrived at Havana on the 28th, bringing news from Cadiz to the 8th ultimo, and about 1,000 troops for the Island.

Much gratification is expressed by the Habaneros at the appointment of Gen. Concha as Captain General, and great preparations were on foot to give him a grand reception.

The sugar and coffee crops were reported as looking very favoaable.

A Havana letter states that Martin Galliano, the Government Secretary under Caneda has returned to Cuba, having been appointed Chief of the Exchequer.

Fifty-seven Canary Islanders have arrived on the Island as free Cubaneros.

Gen. Concha was expected in a few days.

The markets were very dull. Sugars firm. One contract for new crop was made at 5 reals for Bucurruchas, and 5½ for browns, 6 for yellows, 7 for whites.

Freights—An American bark, chartered, takes 3,000 boxes to New York, for the round sum of $4,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4. The pines are on fire on the south side of the Camden and Amboy Railroad track, about twenty miles from Camden, the fire extending nearly two miles. It probably commenced from the sparks of a passing train.

More Rioting.

BOSTON, Sept. 4. There was an Irish riot in Sea street last night. The police were assaulted. Upwards of fifty arrests were made.

There was a know-nothing disturbance yesterday in Lebanon, New Hampshire.

There was also a similar disturbance at Somerville. There were upwards of two hundred persons engaged in the riot. Several arrests were made.

A great riot occurred at Newark N. J., yesterday between the Irish and the American Protestant Association. The latter had possession of the Church. The protestants were 1000 strong. They were attacked by the Catholics, who rushed into the Church, destroyed and sacked the entire interior. Several men were stabbed.

The interments from Yellow Fever at Savannah Monday were 13—whole number during the week 74.

At Charleston for the week the number was 29.

Vermont Elections.

The whole Whig ticket for Governor and Legislature has been elected. Sabine, Meacham, and Merrill, elected to Congress.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6. Flour—State and Ohio declined one shilling. Southern firm and steady.

Wheat—firm. Corn easier and not low.

BALTIMORE. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat—Red good to prime, $1 80 a $1 87. White $1 70 a $1 85. White Corn 80 a 83 cents. Yellow 82 a 85.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF RALEIGH will be held in the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M. to make arrangements for the accommodation of visitors to the State Agricultural Fair, in October next.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Intendant.

Sept. 4, 1854. 82—td.

Letter from Mr. Harding.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28, 1854.

WM. H. WILLIAMS—*Dear Sir:* Upon examination of purchasers already made for Fall and Winter Trade, I find the assortment more than usually attractive. We shall introduce a variety of new styles of Coats, Pants and Vests—the handsomest selection ever exhibited.

Our importations of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings are nearly complete. The steamer "Arabia," daily expected, will place in our hands the residue of the truly elegant supply.

You are hereby instructed to close out the Stock of *Summer Wear* (at any price to save cost) now on hand to make room for the New Goods.

The entire assortment will be opened by the 15th Sept'r.

Yours hastily,
[80] E. L. HARDING.

Petersburg Female College.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the last Wednesday in this month (27th day of September,) and close on the 15th July, 1855.

FACULTY.

REV. GEORGE W. CARTER,
President, and Prof. Belle Lettres, Ethics, &c.

ROBERT KERR, A. M.,
Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

WILLIAM S. T. DAVIS, A. M.,
Ancient Languages and Literature.

(To be filled.)
Modern Languages and Painting.

J. FRED. WULFF,
Music and Drawing.

Miss EMMA J. TAYLOR,
Ornamental Branches.

Miss (to be filled.)
Primary Department.

TERMS OF TUITION for the Scholastic Year:

Primary department	$30
Academic, (advanced English branches)	40
Collegiate—higher English branches with Latin or Greek	50

EXTRAS.

Modern Languages, each	20
Music on Piano or Guitar	60
Drawing in Pencil, (per quarter,)	8
Painting in Oil or Water, (per quarter,)	10
Lectures and Experiments in Natural Sciences, (per course,)	5
Sacred Music—Daily exercise	NO CHARGE.

BOARDING.

Young ladies from a distance will reside in the family of WILLIAM LEE, Jun'r, Esq., who occupies the College premises, as will also President CARRE and lady.

For further particulars address the President, care of E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Va.

September 4, 1854. 83—tf.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of the *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.

Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.

Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.

Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.

PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.

VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.

Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.

To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dock st.

Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

FALL TRADE, 1854.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of

Foreign Dry Goods,

Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of

Domestic Fabrics,

Purchased from first hands, and at the recent

Large Auction Sales

at great sacrifices.

We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

PETERSBURG, VA. 83—

$25 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber on the 1st April last, a negro man by the name of ALBERT, about 27 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, and has a bunch of hair off on the back part of his head, dark brown color; he was bought from Jos. G. Snead, of Virginia, by Sam'l R. Browning, and is probably trying to make his way back to Halifax County, Va. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery or for his confinement in Jail so that I can get him.

PAS. B. BURT.

Holly Springs, Wake, N. C., Sept. 3, '54. 1089—wtf.

GOLDSBOROUGH STEAM GRIST AND FLOURING MILLS.—THE SUBSCRIBER has enlarged his establishment in Goldsboro', and is now prepared to grind Wheat as well as Corn, on a more extensive scale. One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Bushels of Wheat and Corn will be required to keep the mills in operation for the current year, for which the highest market price will be paid. The farmers of this county and the counties along the line of the N. C. Rail Road and the interior, will find it to their advantage to call on or address me at the Mills before selling, and thus build up a market in this State for their Wheat and a manufactory of our own flour.

Constantly on hand a fresh supply of superfine Family Flour, Meal, Homony, Horse feed, Cracked Corn and Husk. Also, Lime and Hair. Wheat and Corn ground on toll.

Mr. Lynn Adams, of Raleigh, is authorized to purchase Wheat for the above mills.

D. L. BURBANK.

Goldsboro', September 5, 1854. 1038—wtf.

Castor's "Patent" Wagon to Dump.

IT IS MY INTENTION TO HAVE ON EXHIBITION at the approaching State Agricultural Fair the above named justly celebrated Wagons. These Wagons are superior to any Wagon now in use, possessing as they do all the advantages of the road Wagon and the Dumping Cart combined they should be upon every farm in the State. State, County, or shop-"rights" to manufacture are offered for sale.

More information may be obtained by addressing, postpaid,

J. M. WAGNER,
Raleigh, N. C.

August 31, 1854. 81—18thOct.

☞ Spirit of the Age insert till 18th October.

Stock for the State Fair!!

PERSONS WHO IN

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

Fidelity to the interests of non-residents.

Registers of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

Lands located, bought and sold.

Claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

Strangers looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

Registers open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

NOTICE THIS!—WE OFFER FOR SALE, IN tracts to suit purchasers, the following valuable lands in TEXAS:

806	acres on waters of	Bull Creek,	Travis Co.
320	" "	Cedar Creek,	Bastrop Co.
1280	" "	Trinity,	Leon county.
5848	" "	Yegua,	Burleson and Washington counties.
1280	" "	Davidson's creek,	Burleson Co.
300	" "	South Bosque,	McClennan.
320	" "	Williamson's Creek,	Travis Co.
149	" "	Onion creek, (improved)	Travis county.
1195	" "	Colorado river,	Burnett.
758	" "	near Austin—improved.	
320	" "	Wresler's creek,	Bell co.
1600	" "	San Gabriel,	Burnet co.
513	" "	" "	near Georgetown, (improved) Williamson co.
640	" "	Liveoak creek,	Bell co.
640	" "	Paluxy,	McClennan co.
4782	" "	Sandies,	Colorado co.
2214	" "	Brazos river,	Falls co.
640	" "	Cypress creek,	Hays co.
1954	" "	Wilbarger's creek,	Travis.
247	" "	Gilleland's creek,	Travis county —improved.
2560	" "	Little river,	Bell co.
10345	" "	" "	Milam co.
1942	" "	" "	Falls co.
3718	" "	Brazos river,	Brazoria co.
4428	" "	Walnut creek,	Bastrop.
4428	" "	Angelina,	Rusk co.
177	" "	Bernard,	Brazoria co.
2214	" "	Brazos,	Milam co.
4438	" "	Angelina,	Rusk co.
785	" "	Buckner's creek,	Fayette.
640	" "	Guadalupe river,	Bexar.
5760	" "	Leona,	Bexar co.
546	" "	Frio,	Bexar co.
4800	" "	Pierdenales,	Gillespie co.
1070	" "	La Vaca,	Lavaca co.
1107	" "	Carancahua bayou,	Jackson co.
2214	" "	Old Caney,	Brazoria co.
2952	" "	Sandy,	Burnett co.

We also offer for sale the following town and city property:

2½ acres in town and out-lots in Caldwell, Burleson county.
5 acres, part of out-lot 72, in Div. D., City of Austin.
10 do do. do. improved.

In the City of Austin.

Lots 22 and 23, Div. E.; 79, 80, 82, and 83, Div. D.; 1 and 2, bl'k 115; 7, 8, and 9, bl'k 108; 2, 3, and 10, bl'k 149; 5 and 6, bl'k 127.

☞ Full exhibits of title on file, and registers open for examination.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents, Austin.

July 22, 1854. 75—tf.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY.—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2-50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glasswares of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

A Few Remarks!

June 15, 1854.

E. L. HARDING HAS MADE VERY RECENTLY large accessions to his STOCK, and can now certainly supply all those who are in need of well made SUMMER CLOTHING. He has on hand one hundred Lustre Alpacca Sacks, with Silk Velvet Collars; one hundred do. made in Dress Frock style; seventy-five French Drab d'Eten Frocks, Velvet Collars; fifty Crape Camblet Sacks and Frocks; one hundred French Linen Sacks; seventy-five Brown Duck Linen Frocks, cut in Dress Frock style, very handsome; White Grass and Gingham Sacks, in any quantity; also, a very full assortment of White and Colored Marseilles Vests; Black and Fancy Silk do.; twenty-five dozen Gauze, Merino and Lisle Thread Under-Shirts. For bargains in superior Ready-Made Clothing, always bear in mind that HARDING'S is the place. E. L. HARDING.

*** Register and Weekly Post copy. 42.—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 3, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—50,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 13, 1854. 69—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their preeminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapeca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore Street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms Cash, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, One Cent per Pound. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapoots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE.—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and stresgthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 8, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricaibo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

*** Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the
NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.

Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at P. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. C. B. Roulhac,	of Raleigh	John Cox,	Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner,	Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool,	Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Fagan,	Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell,	Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith,	Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		H. B. Williams,	Charlotte,
Geo. McNeil,	Fayetteville,	John B. Barrett,	Milton,
J. G. Wright,	Wilmington,	A. T. Burke,	Asheville.
Jas. E. Hoyt,	Washington,		
James Sloan,	Greensboro'		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President.*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President.*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer.*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
S. W. Whiting, | *Executive Committee.*
Jno. R. Williams, | *Executive Committee.*
John Primrose. | *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willis J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" " King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" " R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" " Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE

May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

ICE CREAM!!—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it.

A. P.

CREAM WANTED!—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

NOTICE.

TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address

HASKELL & STOCKWELL,
New-Haven, Connecticut.

April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half-past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., }
June 29th, 1854. } 85—tf.

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh; March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1yaw.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Emb'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting.

For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....16 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies.

SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES,
Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gals Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
Base Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

NORTH-CAROLINA PRACTICAL HATTERY.—THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that purchasers will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchase. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be convinced that we are prepared and will furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out*.

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffalo tongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.

☞ Call and see.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, post-paid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James P. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Burbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to

JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES, This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN, The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable